

SENATOR PETTUS SINKS TO DEATH; ILL BUT 12 HOURS

Senior Alabama Statesman Follows Colleague to Grave.

Stricken in the Morning, He Is Unconscious to Last.

All Efforts to Rally Aged Man Prove Unavailing.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., July 27.—United States Senator Edmund Winston Pettus, of Alabama, is dead.

The aged member of Congress fell unconscious at the breakfast table this morning, and sank rapidly, his death occurring at 10 o'clock tonight.

Physicians were quickly summoned when Senator Pettus was first stricken, and although they did everything known to medical science to rally the sinking man, their efforts were unavailing, and he never regained consciousness.

Brief History of the Senator's Eventful Life

Edmund Winston Pettus was born July 6, 1821, in Limestone county, Alabama, and was educated in the common schools of that State and at Clinton College. He studied law with William Cooper and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He began practice at Gadsden, Ala., in the latter part of 1842, and met with marked success from the beginning of his career. In 1844 he was elected solicitor for the seventh circuit of Alabama and in 1849 resigned this office and went to California, going the entire distance on horseback.

Six years later he returned to his native State and was elected judge of the same circuit. He resigned from this office after three years and went to Dallas county, where he had his residence in the town of Selma.

Senator Pettus saw much service as a soldier, being a lieutenant in the Mexican war and entering the Confederate army in 1861 as major of the Twentieth Alabama Infantry. He was soon afterwards made lieutenant colonel of that regiment. In October, 1863, he was raised to the rank of brigadier general of infantry and served to the end of the war.

He returned to his home after the war and again commenced the practice of law, in which he met with continued success. In November, 1894, he was nominated and elected to be United States Senator for the term commencing March 4, 1897. His present term would have expired on March 3, 1899.

His aged colleague, Senator Morgan died in this city only two months previous to Senator Pettus' serious illness. Senator Morgan was also a resident of Selma.

A lifetime associate, in paying tribute to Senator Pettus a short time ago, said:

"People who talk about age and age limits should know Senator Pettus. When he had reached the time for chloroforming, according to the Osier doctrine, back in '63, he was instead performing pranks of daring in defense of Vicksburg."

"He was a young officer then, fighting for the Confederate army. The situation had become desperate, and volunteers had been called for in a forlorn hope. A brigade of reckless Texans offered for the service, and Pettus offered to lead. And he did lead—led where war was hottest, and at the head of the column, his six feet looming large in front, that protruding lower jaw set, and bent upon taking the works at any cost."

Loved for His Daring.

"The Texans loved him for his daring, and where that tall figure led they followed. When all was done and they learned he was from Alabama, and not from Texas, they insisted on adopting him for their State, and by one acclamation he was christened 'Old Texas.'"

"Senator Pettus was a forty-niner. He rode from Alabama to California on horseback with a company of forty neighbors. He was then a mere lad of twenty-eight, but had already seen adventure in the Mexican war. It was a hazardous undertaking in '49 to cross the Continent, when Pullmans were unknown and red men were well known. It took toughness of fiber and other traits which belonged to Pettus, and which even then presaged longevity and usefulness."

Willis J. Abbott, writing in the August Munsey Magazine, said:

"During their ten years of joint service in the Senate the two Alabama veterans came to occupy a distinct position in the 'upper house.' They were relics of a past era of statesmanship differing widely from the ideas and be-

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Dominant Traits In His Character

An intimate friend has given the following as being some of the most dominant traits of character of this remarkable man:

Young at the age of eighty-six. A Senator who worked. Read his Bible regularly. Called his wife sweetheart, as in younger days. A lover of nature's beauties. Brimful of subtle humor. Drank liquor in moderation. A man of limited means. Contracted no obligations he could not fulfill. Sometimes used a red bandana. Chewed tobacco with a vengeance. Not averse to a good game of poker. Saw death in the distance, but ready when it called.

PAT ON BACK GIVEN MILITIA BY OFFICERS

Soldiers Due At 11 o'Clock

Washington's 1,400 khaki-clad and bronzed militiamen will return today.

The Second Regiment, commanded by Colonel Urell, will start from Fort Washington at 9 o'clock, arriving at the Seventh street wharf at 11 o'clock.

General Harries, the First Regiment and First Separate Battalion will leave Camp Ordway at 9:30 and reach Florida avenue and New York avenue at 11:30.

The Second Regiment will march to the Seventh street armory.

The First Regiment will proceed to the Washington Light Infantry armory.

The First Separate Battalion will go to its armory at Seventh and O streets northwest.

CAMP ORDWAY, BOLIVAR HEIGHTS, W. Va., July 27.—High carnival was held in camp and on the streets of Harpers Ferry by the District militiamen tonight. The officers were paid this afternoon. After parade the militiamen proceeded to take possession of the town. They whooped it up and celebrated as only soldiers can.

With songs and yells and three cheers for everybody and everything, the soldiers paraded up and down the main streets of the town carrying beer kegs on their shoulders and beating upon tin buckets and cymbals. The resorts in the little village were overcrowded from sunset until closing time and no small part of the \$7,000 distributed among the men was left in the town.

Although the enlisted men will not be paid until tomorrow, all of them seemed well supplied with coin of the realm. There was much hilarity and prank playing in camp after the soldiers returned, and the corporals of the guard were kept constantly on the go endeavoring to catch those who entered after "taps" without passes. The soldiers who retired when "taps" was played got but little rest. Other militiamen amused themselves by showering clouds of earth or stones on the tightly drawn tents, making a noise like thunder. Many tent ropes were pulled off their pegs and the canvas dropped on the sleepers. Soldiers who remained out late returned to find their haversacks and mattresses tied to the top of the center poles. Blankets were tied in knots or saturated with water and it was well toward daybreak before the fun ended.

Encampment Ends at 8 A. M.

Although all the duties of camp have been performed, Camp Ordway will not officially pass out of existence until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. At that hour Headquarters Bugler Fox will sound

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Washington-Exposition Special.

Solid vestibule train with parlor car will leave Washington 12:30 p. m. week days, commencing August 5th, and run through without change to Old Point, arriving 5:00 p. m. Ferry connection for Exposition Pier and Norfolk. Tickets at C. & O. offices and Penna. Station.—Adv.

JURY STRUGGLES; HAYWOOD'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

At 10 P. M. They Stood 8 to 4 for Second Degree Murder, Is Rumor.

Men Reach Point of Collapse From Heat and Confinement.

Will Be Brought Into Court at 8 A. M. Today If Still Undecided.

BOISE, July 27.—At 10 o'clock Judge Wood went home for the night. He stated that he would come back any time the jury reached an agreement. The latest rumor from the jury room, unconfirmed, is that the jury stands 8 to 4 for a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Judge Wood, if the jury does not agree sooner, will bring them into court at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning.

At Point of Collapse.

At the point of collapse from heat and long confinement, the jury is still doing its best to reach a verdict. It is not deadlocked—so much is practically certain. An agreement has not been reached, but the deliberations have not settled down to a mere test of endurance. Honest differences of opinion exist, and these, it is hoped, will disappear as the members of the panel discuss the evidence.

Compromise Not Wanted.

A compromise verdict of manslaughter would cause genuine disappointment. Attorney Darrow, speaking for the defense, said with every appearance of sincerity that his client would prefer death to imprisonment. Senator Borah, talking for the prosecution, openly declared that W. D. Haywood, the Western Miners' Federation leader, was either guilty of murder in the first degree or was not guilty at all of complicity in the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

Manslaughter Verdict Cowardly.

Both sides are agreed that Haywood merits either freedom or the noose, that a manslaughter verdict would be a cowardly compromise, and that there would be every reason to expect such a finding to be set aside by the higher court.

Rumor has it that the first ballot showed seven jurors for conviction of murder in the second degree, to five for acquittal. This report is naturally unconfirmed.

Jury in New Room.

The heat in the sun-baked jury room was so great that at 8:30 tonight the jurors sent to Judge Wood to ask for relief. The judge investigated at once, found there is a much larger and cooler jury room on the second floor of the court house, and ordered the members of the panel quartered there at once.

Juror Robinson, who is seventy-three years old, suffered so much from heat and exhaustion that it was necessary to assist him down the courthouse steps when the jury came out for supper. At his request an easy chair was sent to the new jury room for him.

Haywood's Mother Hysterical.

Mrs. Carruthers, mother of Haywood, was given opiates at the hospital. She is hysterical, overcome by the long strain and heat.

Attorney J. H. Murphy, of Denver, for many years counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, is dying at the hospital. He is in the last stages of consumption, and came here to attend the trial, the last he will ever attend.

Orchard at Warden's Office.

Orchard is waiting in the warden's office at the penitentiary to hear the verdict, which will be telephoned. Judge Wood, in his chamber, and newspaper correspondents and messenger boys in the court room, made an effort to sit out the jury.

At this writing this seems to be the beginning of an all-night vigil.

Haywood Calm Awaiting Fate; Chats in Cell

BOISE, Idaho, July 27.—Haywood seemed entirely at his ease. He listened to Judge Wood's instructions with an air of interest, but not a trace of nervousness or a sign of fear. He watched the jurors file out, their jaws hard set and faces steely to hide their thoughts, as calmly as if the fate only of a stranger was at stake. He left the court room with a confident smile on his face. Tonight he chats with the guards at his cell door on indifferent topics in the calmest of tones, and not the twitch of a muscle to indicate that he realizes his life hangs in the balance.

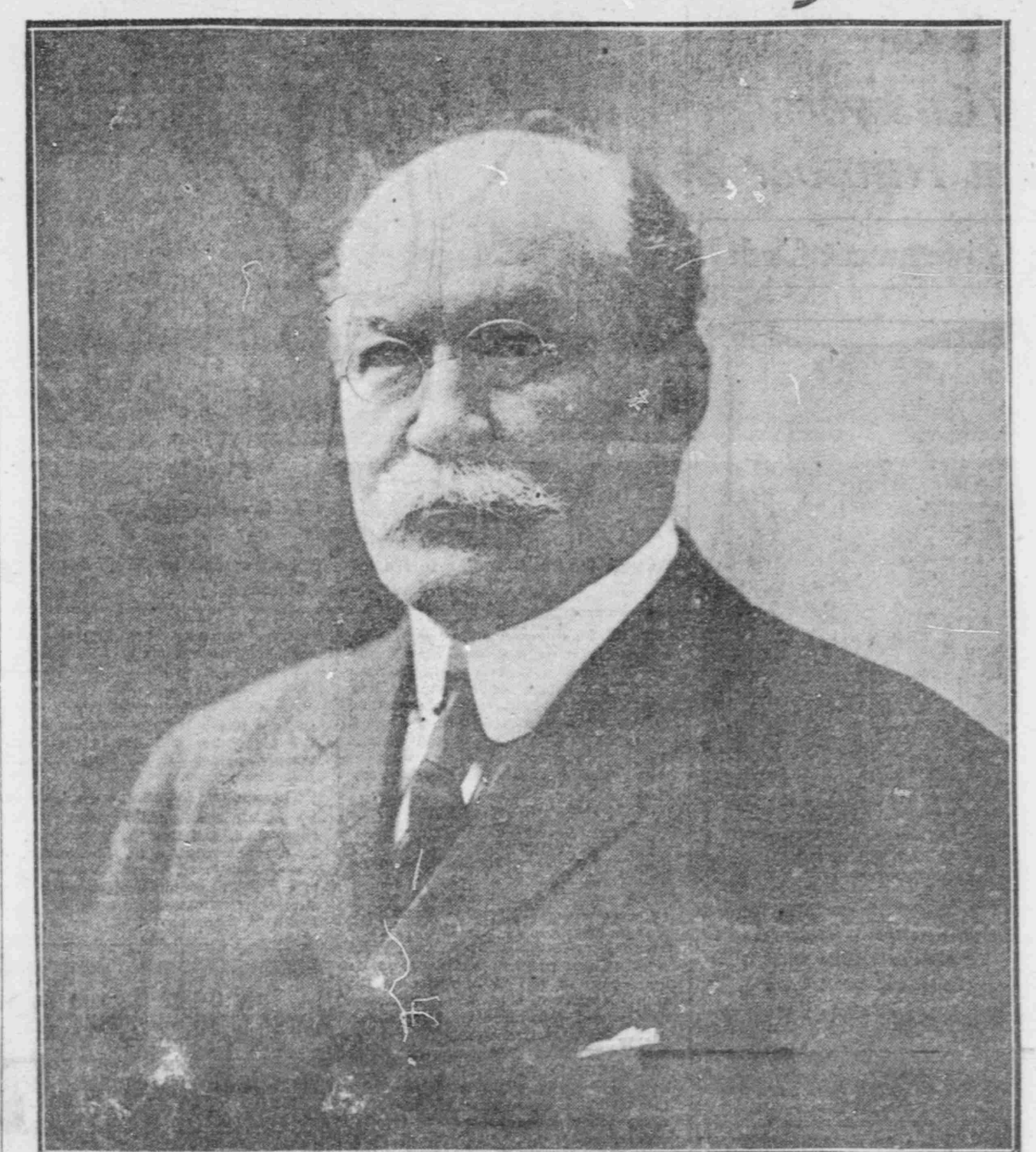
The reading of the judge's charge took just an hour. Then Sheriff Shad Hodgins lifted his finger, his six balliffs gathered about him, and the jurors stood up.

"Gentlemen," suggested Judge Wood, "I would advise that you take your chair cushions with you."

The jurors took the hint. They walked

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State Rights Battle Won by North Carolina In Southern Railway Case



PRESIDENT W. W. FINLEY,
Of the Southern Railway, Who Was Arrested for Violation of the Rate Laws.

NINE DROWNED WHEN STEAMER BURNS IN LAKE

More Are Believed to Have Perished in the Flames.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 27.—At least nine persons were drowned and several perished in the fire which destroyed the Cayuga Lake steamerboat, Frontenac, off Farley's point, thirty-one miles north of here today. A score of severely burned were taken from the blazing craft and brought here or sent to Auburn for treatment.

The bodies of five women and two children were tonight taken from Cayuga lake. All were victims of today's fire. The following have been identified: MISS AZALIA McCREARY, New York.

MRS. HOMER DENUNG, Ohio.

CARL DENUNG, son of Mrs. Denung.

Allice Abel, aged six, daughter of Howard Abel, of Middletown, N. Y., and Charlotte Brigham, of Syracuse.

The boat, plying between Ithaca and Cayuga was in mid-lake when the fire was discovered. Though it raced madly for shore, the flames made frightful progress and many leaped into the water and tried to swim to land.

It is uncertain whether all were accounted for, but nine—seven women and two children—were seen to sink in deep water. Until the hull of the burned-out boat can be searched, it will be impossible to tell whether any burned bodies remain in the debris.

The Frontenac, carrying fifty passengers and a crew of twelve men, Capt. M. P. Brown hurried his charges to the forward part of the boat, as far as possible from the flames, when the alarm was sounded, ordered full speed, and steered straight for Farley's Point.

As the fire gained headway the passengers began plunging from the deck, despite the crew's efforts to check the panic.

The clothes of many of the passengers were on fire when the landing was reached, and four of them suffered burns which may prove fatal.

The Frontenac was a double-deck side-wheeler, which formerly plied among the Thousand Islands.

FINLEY'S ROAD AGREES TO SELL ITS TICKETS AT 2 1/4 CENTS MILE

Supreme Court Will Pass on Constitutionality of Governor's Legal Attitude as Soon as Possible.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27.—The State of North Carolina won a victory for State rights today when it forced the Southern Railway Company to sign an agreement with Governor Glenn, whereby, beginning on August 8, it will begin selling tickets at 2 1/4 cents a mile, as provided by the new State rate law.

Up to the last minute, the railroad interests fought the State, giving in only after President Finley and a ticket agent of the road had been arrested at Asheville and it had become apparent that Governor Glenn seemed ready to carry out his threat of calling the Legislature in extra session to revoke the road's charter.

The dispatches received here telling of the arrest of the railroad president by a policeman instructed to take him to a police court, also showed the strong feeling existing between the State and Federal authorities.

It is believed President Finley, expecting arrest, was already armed with a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Pritchard, which caused him to be taken to the Federal court. Instead of the police court. It is known that within a comparatively few moments after Finley's arrest the officer was served with a Federal writ.

It was thus determined action, all apparently directed by Governor Glenn, that finally brought the road to terms. The road's attorneys had been seeking an agreement that could be looked upon as satisfactory by the Southern. After a preliminary discussion between the governor and special counsel for the State, a final meeting was arranged with Lawyers Thom and Humphreys, representing the Southern.

This evening an agreement was reached which is looked upon as a complete backdown by the Southern. In effect it practically accepts the terms of the ultimatum delivered by Governor Glenn when the fight began.

Briefly, it means that all hostilities

will end for the present, and that the road will comply with the State law until the United States Supreme Court has passed on the constitutionality of the State's legal attitude.

State to Appeal.

The agreement is signed by Governor Glenn and General Counsel Thom and Humphreys, and provides that the State appeal from the order of United States Circuit Judge Pritchard, and that the appeal proceed in order to the United States Supreme Court.

It was also agreed that the Southern railway appeal to the State supreme court of North Carolina, the next case at Raleigh, should be taken by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, if it should be decided against the railroad company. It was further agreed that both sides co-operate to have both of said cases advanced and argued together and speedily determined.

Continuing, the agreement specifies: "That the State, at its option, may indict the Atlantic Coast Line in one case; all indictments and prosecutions now pending to be dismissed and no other suits brought by the State against railway agents or officials pending the final adjudication of the case, so far as the governor can influence this action, which he is to advise."

"That the other side is to advise and prevent as best they can any further arrests for contempt of Judge Pritchard's court. That the governor advise

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WRECK KILLS 1; 13 HURT

Engineer Ballard, of Washington, Loses Life.

Many of Injured Are Residents of the District.

Train Was Derailed and Cause Is Being Investigated.

SHIPMAN, Va., July 27.—By the derailment of the Southern railway's northbound fast train, known as No. 36, near here at 8:46 o'clock tonight, the train's engineer, W. O. Ballard, of Washington, D. C., was killed and thirteen others were injured.

The engine and postal car were put out of commission. The cause of the accident is being investigated.

The Injured are:

W. M. Johnson, fireman, Alexandria, cut on head and right leg; not serious.

C. L. Burgess, white passenger, back and leg injured, not serious.

William Clark, trackman, seriously injured about head.

One white tramp, name unknown, not serious.

H. Bingham, postal clerk, 635 North Carolina avenue southeast, Washington, not serious.

H. N. Linke, 450 Q street northwest, Washington, side injured.

J. M. Rich, postal clerk, knee and hands injured.

W. F. Marston, wrist badly hurt.

S. E. Davis, slightly injured.

J. Gary, postal clerk, hands cut and bruised.

L. W. Kasehagen, slightly cut.

R. F. Funkhouser, 2242 Eleventh street, Washington, head cut, hands and thigh bruised.

Charles G. Frinkle, shoulder bruised.

William O. Ballard, the dead engineer, who resided at 653 G street northeast, moved to Washington about five years ago from Alexandria, Va. He formerly resided at 1102 H street northeast, and is well known throughout the entire northeast section of the city. He leaves a wife and two children, the latter being at present on a visit to their grandmother in Charlottesville.

Mrs. Ballard, who has been ill for several days past, was acquainted with the news of her husband's sudden death shortly after midnight last night. A personal friend of the family, accompanied by a physician, bearing the tragic details as told by the dispatches received in this city. Mrs. Ballard is reported to have been prostrated by the shock, which, together with her previous illness, makes her condition at this time a serious one.

CADETS STAND HIGH IN SIX INSTITUTIONS

Upon reports received from institutions at which officers of the army are detailed as professors of military science and tactics, the following named institutions, arranged alphabetically, are announced in army orders as the six whose students have exhibited the greatest application and proficiency in military training and knowledge:

Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.; Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.; Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa.; St. John's School, Manlius, N. Y.; Shattuck School, Fairbault, Minn.; and the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

FIRE WIPES OUT TOWN; LOSS PUT AT \$200,000

STELLA, Wash., July 27.—This town was practically destroyed by fire today. Among the buildings burned were two hotels, two saloons, wharves, mills, warehouses, and a hospital. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Unique Features of This Paper

Washington's Christy Girl—Page 1, Magazine Section.

What Shall Be Done With Pete, the White House Bull Pup? Five Dollars Reward—Page 9.

Five Dollars for the Asking. Sunday Times Question No. 3. Winners of Sunday Times Question No. 2 Prizes—Page 2.

Mournful Mary Laughs—Page 9.

Advertising Contest—Page 11, Second Section.